

THE CLASSICAL TRILOGARITHM, ALGEBRAIC K -THEORY OF FIELDS, AND DEDEKIND ZETA FUNCTIONS

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ABSTRACT. In this paper we show how to express the values of $\zeta_F(3)$ for arbitrary number field F in terms of the trilogarithms (D. Zagier's conjecture) and how to relate this result to algebraic K -theory.

1. THE CLASSICAL POLYLOGARITHM FUNCTION

The classical polylogarithm function

$$(1.1) \quad \text{Li}_p(z) := \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{z^n}{n^p} \quad (z \in \mathbf{C}, |z| \leq 1, p \in \mathbf{N})$$

during the last 200 years was the subject of much research—see [L]. Using the inductive formula $\text{Li}_p(z) = \int_0^z \text{Li}_{p-1}(t)t^{-1} dt$, $\text{Li}_1(z) = -\log(1-z)$, the p -logarithm can be analytically continued to a multivalued function on $\mathbf{C} \setminus \{0, 1\}$. However, D. Wigner and S. Bloch introduced [B1] the single-valued cousin of the dilogarithm, namely

$$(1.2) \quad D_2(z) := \text{Im}(\text{Li}_2(z)) + \arg(1-z) \cdot \log|z|.$$

Of course, for Li_1 such function is $-\log|z|$. Analogous functions $D_p(z)$ for $p \geq 3$ were introduced in [R] and computed explicitly in [Z]. Let us consider the slightly modified function

$$(1.3) \quad \mathcal{L}_3(z) := \text{Re} \left[\text{Li}_3(z) - \log|z| \cdot \text{Li}_2(z) + \frac{1}{3} \log^2|z| \cdot \text{Li}_1(z) \right].$$

Such modified functions were considered also for all p by D. Zagier, A. A. Beilinson and P. Deligne [Z3, Be1]. $\mathcal{L}_3(z)$ is real-analytic on $\mathbf{C}P^1 \setminus \{0, 1, \infty\}$ and continuous on $\mathbf{C}P^1$.

Let F be a field. Let P_F^1 be the projective line over F , and let $\mathbf{Z}[P_F^1 \setminus \{0, 1, \infty\}]$ be the free abelian group generated by symbols $\{x\}$, where $x \in P_F^1 \setminus \{0, 1, \infty\}$.

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